

1 AN ACT concerning business.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 1-5, 1-40, 10-1, 10-10, 10-15, 13-15, 15-20,
6 30-1, 35-1, and 35-45 as follows:

7 (805 ILCS 180/1-5)

8 Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
9 context otherwise requires:

10 "Anniversary" means that day every year exactly one or more
11 years after: (i) the date the articles of organization filed
12 under Section 5-5 of this Act were filed by the Office of the
13 Secretary of State, in the case of a limited liability company;
14 or (ii) the date the application for admission to transact
15 business filed under Section 45-5 of this Act was filed by the
16 Office of the Secretary of State, in the case of a foreign
17 limited liability company.

18 "Anniversary month" means the month in which the
19 anniversary of the limited liability company occurs.

20 "Articles of organization" means the articles of
21 organization filed by the Secretary of State for the purpose of
22 forming a limited liability company as specified in Article 5
23 and all amendments thereto, whether evidenced by articles of

1 amendment, articles of merger, or a statement of correction
2 affecting the articles.

3 "Assumed limited liability company name" means any limited
4 liability company name other than the true limited liability
5 company name, except that the identification by a limited
6 liability company of its business with a trademark or service
7 mark of which it is the owner or licensed user shall not
8 constitute the use of an assumed name under this Act.

9 "Bankruptcy" means bankruptcy under the Federal Bankruptcy
10 Code of 1978, Title 11, Chapter 7 of the United States Code, as
11 amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

12 "Business" includes every trade, occupation, profession,
13 and other lawful purpose, whether or not carried on for profit.

14 "Company" means a limited liability company.

15 "Contribution" means any cash, property, services
16 rendered, or other benefit, or a promissory note or other
17 binding obligation to contribute cash or property, perform
18 services, or provide any other benefit, that a person
19 contributes to the limited liability company in that person's
20 capacity as a member or in order to become a member.

21 "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction
22 in a case.

23 "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the subject of
24 an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code, a
25 comparable order under a successor statute of general
26 application, or a comparable order under federal, state, or

1 foreign law governing insolvency.

2 "Distribution" means a transfer of money, property, or
3 other benefit from a limited liability company to a member in
4 the member's capacity as a member or to a transferee of the
5 member's distributional interest.

6 "Distributional interest" means a member's right to
7 receive distributions of the limited liability company's
8 assets, but no other rights or interests of a member.

9 "Entity" means a person other than an individual.

10 ~~"Federal employer identification number" means either (i)~~
11 ~~the federal employer identification number assigned by the~~
12 ~~Internal Revenue Service to the limited liability company or~~
13 ~~foreign limited liability company or (ii) in the case of a~~
14 ~~limited liability company or foreign limited liability company~~
15 ~~not required to have a federal employer identification number,~~
16 ~~any other number that may be assigned by the Internal Revenue~~
17 ~~Service for purposes of identification.~~

18 "Foreign limited liability company" means an
19 unincorporated entity organized under laws other than the laws
20 of this State that afford limited liability to its owners
21 comparable to the liability under Section 10-10 and is not
22 required to register to transact business under any law of this
23 State other than this Act.

24 "Insolvent" means that a limited liability company is
25 unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course
26 of its business.

1 "Legal representative" means, without limitation, an
2 executor, administrator, guardian, personal representative and
3 agent, including an appointee under a power of attorney.

4 "Limited liability company" means a limited liability
5 company organized under this Act.

6 "L3C" or "low-profit limited liability company" means a
7 for-profit limited liability company which satisfies the
8 requirements of Section 1-26 of this Act and does not have as a
9 significant purpose the production of income or the
10 appreciation of property.

11 "Manager" means a person, whether or not a member of a
12 manager-managed company, who is vested with authority in an
13 operating agreement as provided in Section 15-1.

14 "Manager-managed company" means a limited liability
15 company that vests authority in a manager or managers in an
16 operating agreement as provided in Section 15-1.

17 "Member" means a person who becomes a member of the limited
18 liability company upon formation of the company or in the
19 manner and at the time provided in the operating agreement or,
20 if the operating agreement does not so provide, in the manner
21 and at the time provided in this Act.

22 "Member-managed company" means a limited liability company
23 other than a manager-managed company.

24 ~~"Membership interest" means all of a member's rights in the~~
25 ~~limited liability company, including the member's right to~~
26 ~~receive distributions of the limited liability company's~~

1 ~~assets.~~

2 "Operating agreement" means the agreement under Section
3 15-5, whether or not referred to as an operating agreement and
4 whether oral, in a record, implied, or in any combination
5 thereof, of all of the members of a limited liability company,
6 including a sole member, concerning the relations among the
7 members, managers, and limited liability company. The term
8 "operating agreement" includes amendments to the agreement.

9 "Organizer" means one of the signers of the original
10 articles of organization.

11 "Person" means an individual, partnership, domestic or
12 foreign limited partnership, limited liability company or
13 foreign limited liability company, trust, estate, association,
14 corporation, governmental body, or other juridical being.

15 "Professional limited liability company" means a limited
16 liability company that provides professional services licensed
17 by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and
18 that is organized under the Professional Limited Liability
19 Company Act and this Act.

20 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
21 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and
22 is retrievable in perceivable form.

23 "Registered office" means that office maintained by the
24 limited liability company in this State, the address, including
25 street, number, city and county, of which is on file in the
26 office of the Secretary of State, at which, any process,

1 notice, or demand required or permitted by law may be served
2 upon the registered agent of the limited liability company.

3 "Registered agent" means a person who is an agent for
4 service of process on the limited liability company who is
5 appointed by the limited liability company and whose address is
6 the registered office of the limited liability company.

7 "Restated articles of organization" means the articles of
8 organization restated as provided in Section 5-30.

9 "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or
10 adopt a record:

11 (1) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

12 (2) to attach to or logically associate with the record
13 an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

14 "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
15 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of
16 Puerto Rico.

17 "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill
18 of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, and
19 gift.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17; 100-894, eff. 8-14-18.)

21 (805 ILCS 180/1-40)

22 Sec. 1-40. Records to be kept.

23 (a) Each limited liability company shall keep at the
24 principal place of business of the company named in the
25 articles of organization or other reasonable locations

1 specified in the operating agreement all of the following:

2 (1) A list of the full name and last known address of
3 each member setting forth the amount of cash each member
4 has contributed, a description and statement of the agreed
5 value of the other property or services each member has
6 contributed or has agreed to contribute in the future, and
7 the date on which each became a member.

8 (2) A copy of the articles of organization, as amended
9 or restated, together with executed copies of any powers of
10 attorney under which any articles, application, or
11 certificate has been executed.

12 (3) Copies of the limited liability company's federal,
13 State, and local income tax returns and reports, if any,
14 for the 3 most recent years.

15 (4) Copies of any then effective written operating
16 agreement and any amendments thereto and of any financial
17 statements of the limited liability company for the 3 most
18 recent years.

19 (b) Records kept under this Section may be inspected and
20 copied at the request and expense of any member or legal
21 representative of a deceased member or member under legal
22 disability during ordinary business hours.

23 (c) The rights under subsection (b) of this Section also
24 extend to a transferee of a distributional interest, but only
25 for a proper purpose. In order to exercise this right, a
26 transferee must make written demand upon the limited liability

1 company, stating with particularity the records sought to be
2 inspected and the purpose of the demand.

3 (d) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to
4 subsection (c):

5 (1) the company shall provide the information demanded
6 or, in a record, a description of the information the
7 company will provide, stating a reasonable time within
8 which it will be provided and the place where it will be
9 provided; and

10 (2) if the company declines to provide any demanded
11 information, the company shall state its reasons for
12 declining to the transferee in a record.

13 A transferee may exercise the rights under this subsection
14 through a legal representative.

15 (e) If the company fails to comply with this Section, the
16 person making a request or demand may file an action to compel
17 the company to permit the inspection and copying and to obtain
18 such other legal or equitable relief as may be proper. If the
19 court finds that the company failed to comply with the
20 requirements of this Section and, in the case of subsection (c)
21 or (d), the company acted unreasonably, the court may award the
22 plaintiff its reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in
23 bringing and prosecuting the action.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17.)

25 (805 ILCS 180/10-1)

1 Sec. 10-1. Admission of members.

2 (a) A person becomes a member of a limited liability
3 company:

4 (1) upon formation of the company, as provided in an
5 agreement between the organizer and the initial member if
6 there is only one member, or as provided in an agreement
7 among initial members if there is more than one member;

8 (2) after the formation of the company,

9 (A) as provided in the operating agreement;

10 (B) as the result of a transaction effective under
11 Article 37;

12 (C) with the consent of all the members; or

13 (D) if, within 180 consecutive days after the
14 company ceases to have any members:

15 (i) the last person to have been a member, or
16 the legal representative of that person,
17 designates a person to become a member; and

18 (ii) the designated person consents to become
19 a member.

20 More than one person may be designated to become a
21 member under this clause (D).

22 (b) A person that acquires a distributional interest, but
23 that does not become a member, has merely the rights of a
24 transferee under Sections 30-5 and 30-10.

25 (c) A person may become a member without acquiring a
26 distributional interest and without making or being obligated

1 to make a contribution to the limited liability company.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17.)

3 (805 ILCS 180/10-10)

4 Sec. 10-10. Liability of members and managers.

5 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this
6 Section, the debts, obligations, and liabilities of a limited
7 liability company, whether arising in contract, tort, or
8 otherwise, are solely the debts, obligations, and liabilities
9 of the company. A member or manager is not personally liable
10 for a debt, obligation, or liability of the company solely by
11 reason of being or acting as a member or manager.

12 (a-5) Nothing in subsection (a) or subsection (d) limits
13 the personal liability of a member or manager imposed under law
14 other than this Act, including, but not limited to, agency,
15 contract, and tort law. The purpose of this subsection (a-5) is
16 to overrule the interpretation of subsections (a) and (d) set
17 forth in Dass v. Yale, 2013 IL App (1st) 122520, and Carollo v.
18 Irwin, 2011 IL App (1st) 102765, and clarify that under
19 existing law a member or manager of a limited liability company
20 may be liable under law other than this Act for its own
21 wrongful acts or omissions, even when acting or purporting to
22 act on behalf of a limited liability company. This subsection
23 is therefore intended to be applicable to actions with respect
24 to which all timely appeals have not exhausted before the
25 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General

1 Assembly as well as to all actions commenced on or after the
2 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
3 Assembly.

4 (b) (Blank).

5 (c) The failure of a limited liability company to observe
6 the usual company formalities or requirements relating to the
7 exercise of its company powers or management of its business is
8 not a ground for imposing personal liability on the members or
9 managers for liabilities of the company.

10 (d) All or specified members of a limited liability company
11 are liable in their capacity as members for all or specified
12 debts, obligations, or liabilities of the company if:

13 (1) a provision to that effect is contained in the
14 articles of organization; and

15 (2) a member so liable has consented in writing to the
16 adoption of the provision or to be bound by the provision.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98.)

18 (805 ILCS 180/10-15)

19 Sec. 10-15. Right of members and dissociated members to
20 information.

21 (a) A company shall furnish information when any member
22 demands it in a record concerning the company's activities,
23 financial condition, and other circumstances of the company's
24 business necessary to the proper exercise of a member's rights
25 and duties under the operating agreement or this Act or that is

1 otherwise material to the member's membership interest in the
2 company ~~of a member~~, unless the company knows that the member
3 already knows that information.

4 (b) The following rules apply when a member makes a demand
5 for information under this Section:

6 (1) During regular business hours and at a reasonable
7 location and time specified by the company, a member may
8 obtain from the company, inspect, and copy information for
9 a purpose consistent with subsection (a).

10 (2) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to
11 subsection (a):

12 (A) the company shall provide the information
13 demanded or, in a record, a description of the
14 information the company will provide, stating a
15 reasonable time within which it will be provided and
16 the place where it will be provided; and

17 (B) if the company declines to provide any demanded
18 information, the company shall state its reasons for
19 declining to the member in a record.

20 (c) Whenever this Act or an operating agreement provides
21 for a member to give or withhold consent to a matter, before
22 the consent is given or withheld, the company shall, without
23 demand, provide the member with all information that is known
24 to the company that is material to the member's decision.

25 (d) Within 10 days after a demand made in a record received
26 by the limited liability company, a dissociated member may have

1 access to information to which the person was entitled while a
2 member if the information pertains to the period during which
3 the person was a member, and the person seeks the information
4 in good faith for a purpose consistent with subsection (a). The
5 company shall respond to a demand made pursuant to this
6 subsection in the manner provided in subdivisions (A) and (B)
7 of paragraph (2) of subsection (b).

8 (e) A limited liability company may charge a person that
9 makes a demand under this Section the reasonable costs of
10 copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.

11 (f) A member or dissociated member may exercise rights
12 under this Section through an agent or, in the case of an
13 individual under legal disability, a legal representative. Any
14 restriction or condition imposed by the operating agreement or
15 under subsection (h) applies both to the agent or legal
16 representative and the member or dissociated member.

17 (g) The rights under this Section do not extend to a person
18 as transferee.

19 (h) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in
20 its operating agreement, the limited liability company, as a
21 matter within the ordinary course of its activities, may impose
22 reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of
23 information to be furnished under this Section including, but
24 not limited to, the designation of information such as trade
25 secrets or information subject to confidentiality agreements
26 with third parties as confidential with appropriate

1 nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations. In a dispute
2 concerning the reasonableness of a restriction or designation
3 under this subsection, the company has the burden of proving
4 reasonableness.

5 (i) This Section does not limit or restrict the right to
6 inspect and copy records as provided in subsection (b) of
7 Section 1-40.

8 (j) If the company fails to provide any information
9 required to be provided by this Section, the person entitled to
10 the information may file an action to compel the company to
11 provide the information and to obtain such other legal or
12 equitable relief as may be proper. If the court finds that the
13 company failed to comply with the requirements of this Section,
14 the court may award the plaintiff its reasonable costs and
15 attorney's fees incurred in bringing and prosecuting the
16 action. The court may, in connection with any information
17 described in subsection (h), impose such restrictions and
18 conditions on access to and use of such information as it deems
19 appropriate based on the reasonable needs of the company and
20 the member in question.

21 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17.)

22 (805 ILCS 180/13-15)

23 Sec. 13-15. Statement of authority.

24 (a) A limited liability company may deliver to the
25 Secretary of State for filing a statement of authority. The

1 statement shall be executed and filed in accordance with
2 Section 5-45 of this Act and:

3 (1) must include the name of the company and the
4 address of its principal place of business; and

5 (2) may state the authority, or limitations on the
6 authority, of any member or manager of the company or any
7 other person to:

8 (A) execute an instrument transferring real
9 property held in the name of the company; or

10 (B) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or
11 otherwise act for or bind, the company.

12 (b) To amend or cancel a statement of authority, a limited
13 liability company must deliver to the Secretary of State for
14 filing a statement of amendment or cancellation. The statement
15 shall be executed and filed in accordance with Section 5-45 of
16 this Act and must include:

17 (1) the name of the limited liability company and the
18 address of its principal place of business;

19 (2) the date the statement of authority being amended
20 or cancelled became effective; and

21 (3) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that
22 the statement of authority is canceled.

23 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and
24 (f), a limitation on the authority of a member or manager of
25 the limited liability company contained in a statement of
26 authority is not by itself evidence of knowledge or notice of

1 the limitation by any person.

2 (d) A grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of
3 real property and contained in a statement of authority is
4 conclusive in favor of a person that is not a member and that
5 gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that
6 when the person gives value, the person has knowledge to the
7 contrary.

8 (e) A certified copy of a statement of authority that
9 grants authority to transfer real property held in the name of
10 the limited liability company and that is recorded in the
11 office for recording transfers of the real property is
12 conclusive in favor of a person that is not a member and that
13 gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the
14 contrary.

15 (f) If a certified copy of a statement of authority
16 containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real
17 property held in the name of a limited liability company is
18 recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real
19 property, all persons that are not members are deemed to know
20 of the limitation.

21 (g) Unless previously cancelled by a statement of
22 cancellation, a statement of authority expires as of the date,
23 if any, specified in the statement of authority.

24 (h) If the articles of organization state the authority or
25 limitations on the authority of any person on behalf of a
26 company, the authority stated or limited shall not bind any

1 person who is not a member or manager until that person
2 receives actual notice in a record from the company that agency
3 authority is stated or limited in the articles. If the
4 authority stated or limited in the articles of organization
5 conflicts with authority stated or limited in a statement of
6 authority filed with the Secretary of State under this Section
7 on behalf of the company, the statement of authority is the
8 effective statement and a person who is not a member or manager
9 may rely upon the terms of the filed statement of authority
10 notwithstanding conflicting terms in the articles of
11 organization.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17.)

13 (805 ILCS 180/15-20)

14 Sec. 15-20. Actions by members.

15 (a) A member may maintain an action against a limited
16 liability company, a manager, or another member for legal or
17 equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to the
18 company's business, to enforce all of the following:

19 (1) The member's rights under the operating agreement.

20 (2) The member's rights under this Act.

21 (3) The rights and otherwise protect the interests of
22 the member, including rights and interests arising
23 independently of the member's relationship to the company.

24 (b) The accrual, and any time limited for the assertion, of
25 a right of action for a remedy under this Section is governed

1 by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and
2 winding up does not revive a claim barred by law.

3 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98.)

4 (805 ILCS 180/30-1)

5 Sec. 30-1. Member's distributional interest.

6 (a) A member is not a co-owner of, and has no transferable
7 interest in, property of a limited liability company.

8 (b) A distributional interest in a limited liability
9 company is personal property and, subject to Sections 30-5 and
10 30-10, may be transferred in whole or in part.

11 (c) An operating agreement may provide that a
12 distributional interest may be evidenced by a certificate of
13 the interest issued by the limited liability company and,
14 subject to Section 30-10, may also provide for the transfer of
15 any interest represented by the certificate.

16 (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), the rights,
17 powers, and interest of a member, including a member described
18 in subsection (c) of Section 10-1, may not be transferred
19 except in accordance with authority described in the operating
20 agreement or if all other members consent.

21 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98.)

22 (805 ILCS 180/35-1)

23 Sec. 35-1. Events causing dissolution and winding up of
24 company's business.

1 (a) A limited liability company is dissolved and its
2 business must be wound up upon the occurrence of any of the
3 following events:

4 (1) An event or circumstance that causes the
5 dissolution of a company by the express terms of the
6 operating agreement.

7 (2) The consent of all members.

8 (3) The passage of 180 consecutive days during which
9 the company has no members.

10 (4) On application by a member or a dissociated member,
11 upon entry of a judicial decree that:

12 (A) the economic purpose of the company has been or
13 is likely to be unreasonably frustrated;

14 (B) the conduct of all or substantially all of the
15 company's activities is unlawful;

16 (C) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to
17 carry on the company's business in conformity with the
18 articles of organization and the operating agreement.

19 (5) On application by a member or transferee of a
20 distributional interest, upon entry of a judicial decree
21 that the managers or those members in control of the
22 company:

23 (A) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner
24 that is illegal or fraudulent; or

25 (B) have acted or are acting in a manner that is
26 oppressive and was, is, or will be directly harmful to

1 the applicant.

2 (6) Administrative dissolution under Section 35-25.

3 (b) In a proceeding under subdivision (4) or (5) of
4 subsection (a), the court may order a remedy other than
5 dissolution including, but not limited to, a buyout of the
6 applicant's distributional ~~membership~~ interest.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17.)

8 (805 ILCS 180/35-45)

9 Sec. 35-45. Events causing member's dissociation. A member
10 is dissociated from a limited liability company upon the
11 occurrence of any of the following events:

12 (1) The company's having notice of the member's express
13 will to dissociate ~~withdraw~~ upon the date of notice or on a
14 later date specified by the member.

15 (2) An event agreed to in the operating agreement as
16 causing the member's dissociation.

17 (3) Upon transfer of all of a member's distributional
18 interest, other than a transfer for security purposes or a
19 court order charging the member's distributional interest
20 that has not been foreclosed.

21 (4) The member's expulsion pursuant to the operating
22 agreement.

23 (5) The member's expulsion by unanimous vote of the
24 other members if:

25 (A) it is unlawful to carry on the company's

1 business with the member;

2 (B) there has been a transfer of substantially all
3 of the member's distributional interest, other than a
4 transfer for security purposes or a court order
5 charging the member's distributional interest that has
6 not been foreclosed;

7 (C) within 90 days after the company notifies a
8 corporate member that it will be expelled because it
9 has filed a certificate of dissolution or the
10 equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right
11 to conduct business has been suspended by the
12 jurisdiction of its incorporation, the member fails to
13 obtain a revocation of the certificate of dissolution
14 or a reinstatement of its charter or its right to
15 conduct business; or

16 (D) a partnership or a limited liability company
17 that is a member has been dissolved and its business is
18 being wound up.

19 (6) On application by the company or another member,
20 the member's expulsion by judicial determination because
21 the member:

22 (A) engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and
23 materially affected the company's business;

24 (B) willfully or persistently committed a material
25 breach of the operating agreement or of a duty owed to
26 the company or the other members under Section 15-3; or

1 (C) engaged in conduct relating to the company's
2 business that makes it not reasonably practicable to
3 carry on the business with the member.

4 (7) The member's:

5 (A) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;

6 (B) executing an assignment for the benefit of
7 creditors;

8 (C) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the
9 appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of
10 the member or of all or substantially all of the
11 member's property; or

12 (D) failing, within 90 days after the appointment,
13 to have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee,
14 receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or
15 substantially all of the member's property obtained
16 without the member's consent or acquiescence, or
17 failing within 90 days after the expiration of a stay
18 to have the appointment vacated.

19 (8) In the case of a member who is an individual:

20 (A) the member's death;

21 (B) the appointment of a guardian or general
22 conservator for the member; or

23 (C) a judicial determination that the member has
24 otherwise become incapable of performing the member's
25 duties under the operating agreement.

26 (9) In the case of a member that is a trust or is

1 acting as a member by virtue of being a trustee of a trust,
2 distribution of the trust's entire rights to receive
3 distributions from the company, but not merely by reason of
4 the substitution of a successor trustee.

5 (10) In the case of a member that is an estate or is
6 acting as a member by virtue of being a personal
7 representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's
8 entire rights to receive distributions from the company,
9 but not merely the substitution of a successor personal
10 representative.

11 (11) Termination of the existence of a member if the
12 member is not an individual, estate, or trust other than a
13 business trust.

14 (12) In the case of a company that participates in a
15 merger under Article 37, if:

16 (A) the company is not the surviving entity; or

17 (B) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person
18 ceases to be a member.

19 (13) The company participates in a conversion under the
20 Entity Omnibus Act.

21 (14) The company participates in a domestication under
22 the Entity Omnibus Act, if, as a result, the person ceases
23 to be a member.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-637, eff. 7-1-17; 100-561, eff. 7-1-18.)